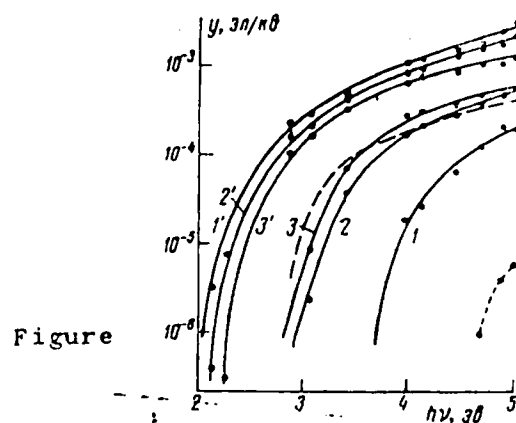


1290.

Photoelectronic emission of LaB_6

S/109/61/006/004/C24/C25
E140/E135



Card 3/3

MIROSHNICHENKO, L.S. [Myroshnychenko, L.S.]

Photoelectronic emission of Sb_2Se_3 . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no. 5 1961.
706 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR, g. Kiyev.
(Photoelectricity)
(Antimony selenide)

L 18907-63

EWT(m)/EWP(q)/BDS/ES(s)-2

AFFTC/ASD

Pad/Pt-4

JG/

ACCESSION NR: AT3001906

HW/JD

S/2912/62/000/000/0133/0145

AUTHOR: Miroshnichenko, I. S.

TITLE: Crystallization of alloys of the eutectic type at elevated cooling rates

SOURCE: Kristallizatsiya i fazovyye perekhody*. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 133-145

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystallization, crystallography, kinetics, eutectic, rate of crystallization, alloy, Al, Si, Pb, Sn, Cd, Bi, Zn, Fe, C, Ni, Co, Mn, Cr, Ge, Sb

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the results of an experimental investigation of the crystallization of metallic alloys of the eutectic type at cooling rates of up to 10^6 °C/sec. Small quantities of alloy were fused in a Tamman furnace and were then poured into a gap between two counter-moving Cu plates. At the moment of contact with the plates the fused metal was transformed into a thin film or lamina (0.03-0.20 mm). The rate of cooling was determined by the change in temperature (T) of a crystallizing drop during the time of its flattening and was held to between $3 \cdot 10^5$ and 10^6 °C/sec. The paper describes the composition of the initial solid solutions and the structure of the alloys. Alloys thus investigated were Al-Si, Pb-Sn, Pb-Cd, Sn-Bi, Al-Zn, Fe-C, Ni-C, Co-C, Al-Mn, Al-Cr, Al-Ge, and Sn-Sb. It is shown that in the alloys Al-Si, Pb-Cd, Pb-Sn, Sn-Bi, Al-Zn, and Fe-C, at cooling

Card 1/2

L 18907-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001906

ates of 10^5 - 10^6 °C/sec, the composition of the precipitating primary solid solutions does not exceed the maximum solubility at eutectic T. By contrast, at higher rates of cooling a reduction in solubility is observed. In the alloys Ni-C, Co-C, Al-Mn, Al-Cr, and Sn-Sb, under the same conditions of crystallization, heavily supersaturated primary solid solutions are encountered, with a solubility that exceeds the maximum solubility at the eutectic temperature. The formation of highly supersaturated solid solutions in the systems Ni-C, Co-C, Al-Mn, Al-Cr, and Sn-Sb is explained by the formation of a metastable phase diagram in accordance with a metastable phase diagram. At certain intermediate cooling rates it is possible to find a superposition of the stable and the metastable phase diagrams and the formation of phases that are peculiar to both forms of phase diagrams. In alloys having a composition that is at variance with the eutectic, a structure having a separate distribution of the phases of the eutectic may form. In thin laminae of Fe-C alloys it is difficult to obtain a eutectoid. Even in alloys with 3.9 and 4.4 percent C, precipitation of the primary phase occurs along with the eutectic. Orig. art. has 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH, MA, EL.

Card 2/2

DATE ACQ: 16Apr63

NO REF SOV: 025

ENCL. 00

OTHER: 009

L 45011-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007068
 S/ 0120/65/000/001/0222/0223
 14
 B
 AUTHOR: Yatsenko, A. F.; Kopast, N. F.; Miroshnichenko, L. S.
 TITLE: Preparation of field emitters from high-resistivity materials
 SOURCE: Prihory i tekhnika eksperimental, no. 1, 1965, 222-223
 TOPIC TAGS: field emitter, germanium emitter, silicon emitter, cadmium sulfide emitter
 37 27 27
 ABSTRACT: Ge, Si, or CdS 1-mm diameter, 7-mm height conical billets were finally shaped by a slow-acting etchant (SP-4 with acetec acid) under a microscope. Points of 0.2-0.4- μ radius were obtained by this method. A field photo-emission current of 10-3 amp at 300-500 v was obtained with the above points. Points of 10-3 amp at 300-500 v was obtained with the above points. Orig. art. has: no figure, formula, or table.
 ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AM UkrSSR (Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR)
 SUBMITTED: 08Jan64
 NO REF SOV: 001
 ENCL: 00
 SUB CODE: EC
 1/1
 OTHER: 000
 Card

PA 59/49T78

MIROSHNICHENKO, M. A.

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia
Medicine - Clinical Medicine

Jun 49

"Case of Relapse of Tularemia," M. A. Miroshnichenko,
Stavropol', 1 p

"Klin Med" Vol XXVII, No 6

Cites a case history where complete recovery from tularemia was indicated, yet apparently this case was suffering a relapse. Mentions several sources which stated that recovered patients possessed active immunity, and that statistics of epidemic centers reported no incidences of reinfection. Defends the stand that this case, however, was a relapse.

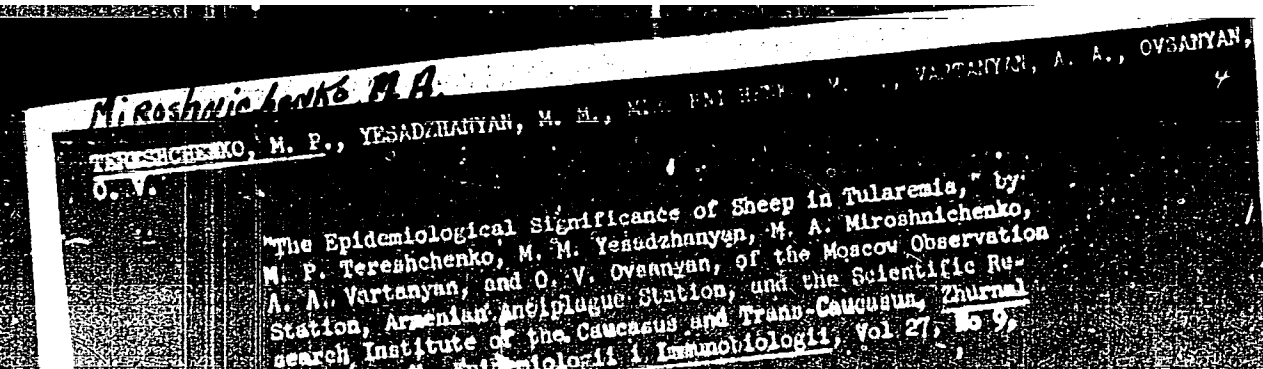
59/49T78

MIROSHNICHENKO, M. A.

"Observations on the Duration of Immunity after Inoculation with Live
Tularemia Vaccine," from the monograph Effect of Vaccination Against Tularemia,
1953.

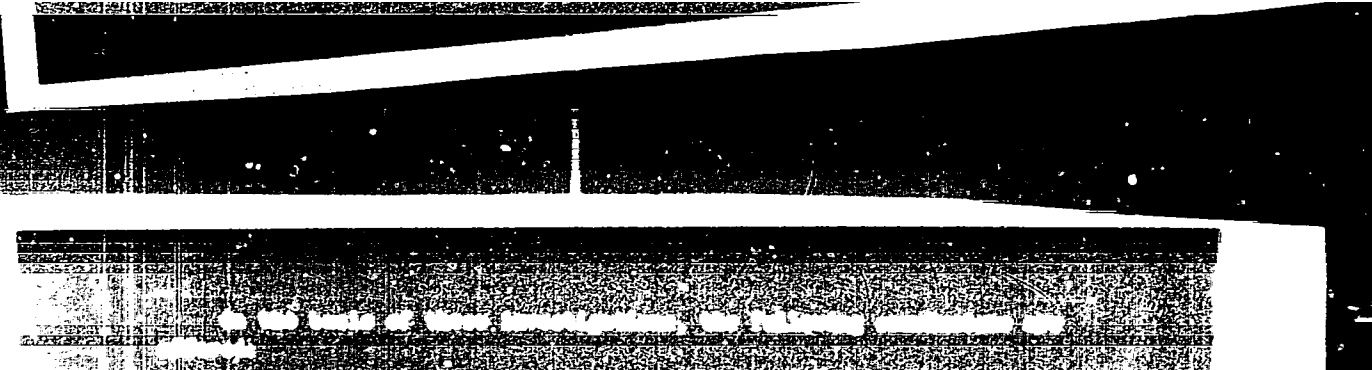
Translation D 568409

Sci. Res. Inst. Caucasus and Transcaucasus



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

POKROVSKAYA, Magdalina Petrovna; SHMUTER, M.F.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.A.

[Tularemia] Tularemia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 107 p.
(TULAREMIA) (MIRA 12:3)

SOV/16-60-2-4/35

Pilipenko, V.G., Miroshnichenko, M.A., Polyakova, A.M., Shcherbina, L.A.,
The Persistence of Immunity to Plague, Brucellosis and Tularemia in
Guinea Pigs, Immunized With a Mixture of the Three Corresponding Vaccines
by the Cutaneous Method

(2,6)

AUTHORS:

TITLE

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 2,
pp 23 - 29 (USSR)

The paper was first presented at an extended conference of the Armenian
Anti-Plague Station on the "Prophylaxis of Highly-Dangerous Infections",
held from October 8 - 10, 1958. After reviewing the references in the
literature on the compound vaccination of animals against several in-
fectious diseases, the author lists his own results on the study of the
efficacy of the cutaneous method in immunizing guinea pigs with three
vaccines (plague, tularemia and brucellosis). The local reactions
pursued a much more benign course and ended sooner than in animals
vaccinated subcutaneously. In no case an animal's general condition
was disturbed. A check on the immunity 2 months after cutaneous
vaccination showed that the animals were resistant to massive infectious
doses of Pasteurella pestis and Past. tularensis and to 2 generalizing

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wed
Card 1/1

SOV/16-60-2-4/35

The Persistence of Immunity to Plague, Brucellosis and Tularemia in Guinea Pigs,
Immunized With a Mixture of the Three Corresponding Vaccines by the Cutaneous Method

doses of Brucella. There was no essential difference in guinea pigs immunized with the associated vaccine and animals which received mono-vaccine, as regards the number of animals immune to plague and tularemia; there were more animals immune to brucellosis among the guinea pigs immunized with associated vaccine. After 6 months the number of animals which had lost their immunity to massive doses of Past. pestis and Past. tularensis was twice as great in the group immunized with associated vaccine as in the group of animals which received mono-vaccine. This did not apply to immunity to brucellosis. The question as to whether this is a regular or only a random phenomenon requires further study. This disparity in the long-term effects of associated and mono-vaccines does not alter the merits of the cutaneous method

Card 2/3

SOV/16-60-2-4/55

Persistence of Immunity to Plague, Brucellosis and Tularemia in Guinea Pi.
Immunized With a Mixture of the Three Corresponding Vaccines by the Cutaneous Method

of associated vaccination as compared with the subcutaneous one.
There are: 6 tables and 17 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya,
Stavropol', (Plague Research Institute of the Caucasus and Trans-
caucasia, Stavropol')

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1959

Card 3/3

MIROSHNICHENKO, M. A.

Cand Med Sci - (diss, "Tularemia in the Stavropol'skiy Kray."
Stavropol', 1961. 27 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Armenian
SSR, Yerevan State Medical Inst); 300 copies; price not given;
list of author's work on pp 26-27 (13 entries);(KL, 10-61 sur, 225)

PILIPENKO, V.G.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.A.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.

Distribution of the bacteria of vaccines in the body of guinea pigs vaccinated epicutaneously with associated vaccine against plague, tularemia, and brucellosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:46-51 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.
(VACCINES)

PILIPENKO, V.G.; AKINFYEVA, Ye.G.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.A.;
POLYAKOVA, A.M.

Epicutaneous immunization of persons with live polyvalent
vaccine against plague, tularemia and brucellosis. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.2:57-61 P '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Protivochumnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'.

PILIPENKO, V.G.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.A.

Compatibility of anthrax vaccine combined with plague,
tularemia and brucellosis vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 40 no.3:26-31 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'.

PILOTENKO, V.G., MIROSHNIN, N.K., Miroshnikov, N.K.

Experimental study of epizootic of swine vesicular disease from vesicular strains FB and 1,17, Brucella strain 174-M, California no. 17, Gaiskii restored strain and a selection of optimum antigen doses in its use. Mikrobiolog. zhurn. 1963. 40 no. 1. 41-42. My 1963.

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Kavkazskiy zavodskaz'ya.

1. *Animals.*
 2. *Cattle.*
 3. *221311.1, 10.3, 1959, No. 1201*
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 100. *1959, No. 1201*

1/2

D'YACHENKO, P.P.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.I.

Brucellosis poisoning of a family through the milk of a cow infected with the sheep type of Brucella and the role of human milk in the transmission of brucellosis infection. Sov. zdrav. (MIRA 16:3)
Kir. no.1:51-52 Ja-F '63.

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Kirgizskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach Kirgizskoy SSR A.N. Borodin).
(BRUCELOSIS)

PRORESHNAYA, T.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.I.

Results of serological examination for typhoid fever among various
population groups of the Kirgiz S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol., epio.
i immun. 42 no. 10:139-140 1965.

(MIR 1966)

1. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut i Respublikanskaya sanitarnoye-
epidemiologicheskaya sluzhba. Submitted January 22, 1965.

VARVAK, P.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
 GUBERMAN, I.O., starshiy inzh.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.M., inzh.;
 PREDTECHENSKIY, M.D., inzh.. Prinimali uchastie: AMIRO, I.Ya.,
 starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DLUGACH, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy
 sotrudnik; BOBYR', B.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOVA, A.K., inzh.; PETRA-
 SHEN', R.N., inzh.; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., inzh.. KAPLAN, Ya.L., red.
 izd-va; LABINOVA, N.M., red.izd-va

[Tables for designing rectangular slabs] Tablitsy dlia rascheta
 priamougol'nykh plit. Pod red. P.M.Varvaka. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.
 nauk USSR, 1959. 418 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Varvak,
 Guberman, Amiro, Dlugach). 2. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy
 i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuk
 (for Miroshnichenko, Predtechenskiy, Bobyr', Kuznetsova, Petrasnen',
 Sokol'skiy).

(Concrete construction--Tables, calculations, etc.)

(Concrete slabs)

LOBOV, V.D.; NIKOLAI PANKA, M.M.

Experience in the use of heavy nylon cloth in the production
of asbestos cement products in the United States. (Transl.)
mat. 9 no. 24, 1 of cover. (g'no). (MIRA 113)

GENIG, V.A.; KNYAZEVA, E.N.; TSEL'NIKOV, P.S.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.M.

Experience in mass immunization with M-44 live vaccine against Q fever.
Report No.1: Subcutaneous method of immunization. Vop. virus. 10 no.3:
319-323 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Moskva. 2. Chitinskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(for Tsel'nikov). 3. Kirgizskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologi-
cheskaya stantsiya (for Miroshnichenko).

DREMKOVA, P.P., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.P., kand.
biologicheskikh nauk

Bottom fauna in the Stalingrad region of the Volga River before
its regulation. Uch.zap.Volg.gos.ped.inst. no.13:16-28 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Volga River--Benthos)

DREMKOVA, P.P.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.P.

Changes in the zoobenthos of the Volga River near Volgograd in connection with the construction of the Volgograd Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU. Vop. ekol. 1:57-58 '62. (MIRA 10-6)

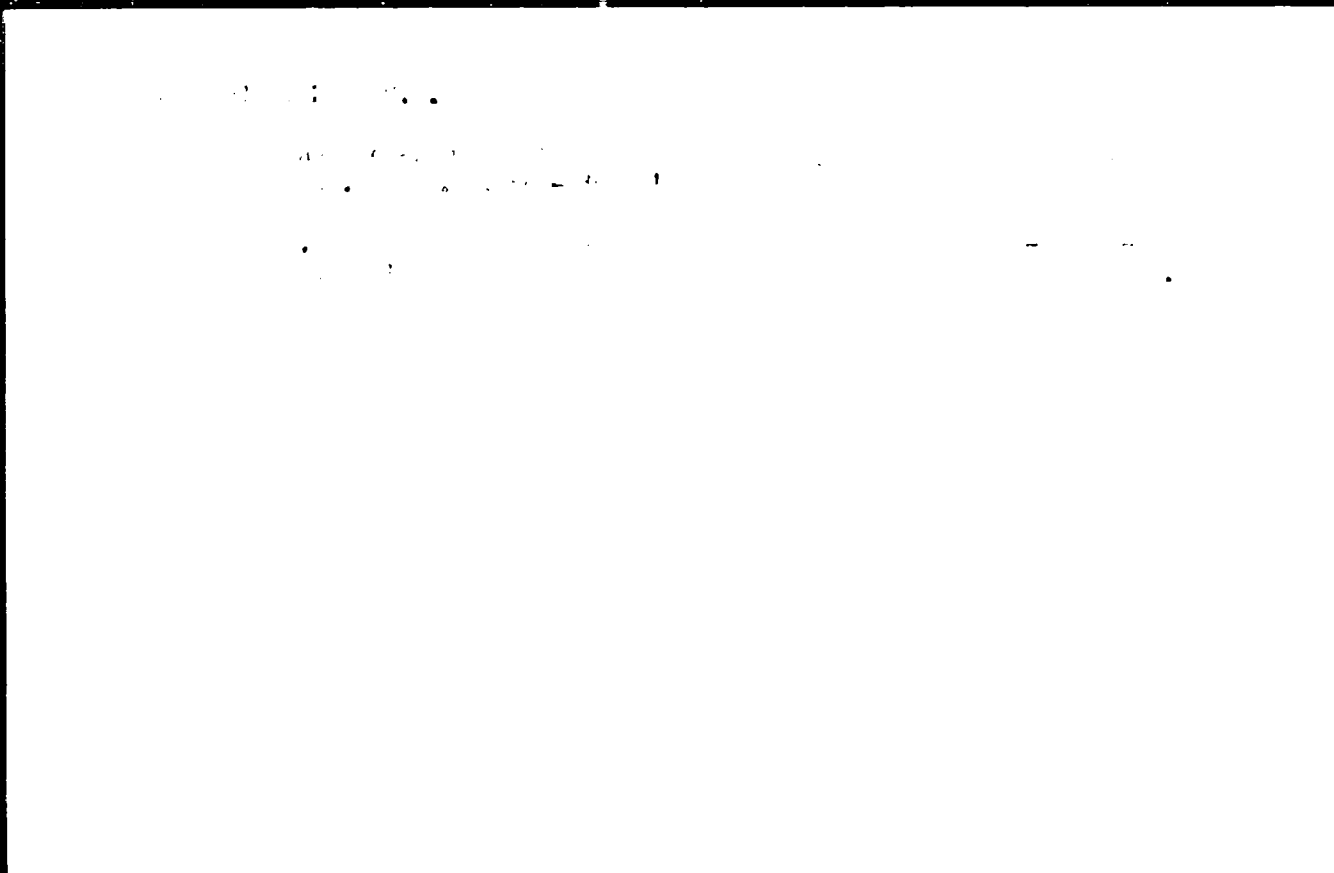
1. Volgogradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozerogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Volga River--Benthos)

MIROSHNICHENKO, M.P.

Dynamics of the population of *Tendipes* f. l. *semireductus* in Tsaimlyansk Reservoir. Vop. ekol. 5:136 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozer'nogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Tsaimlyansk Reservoir--Chironomidae)

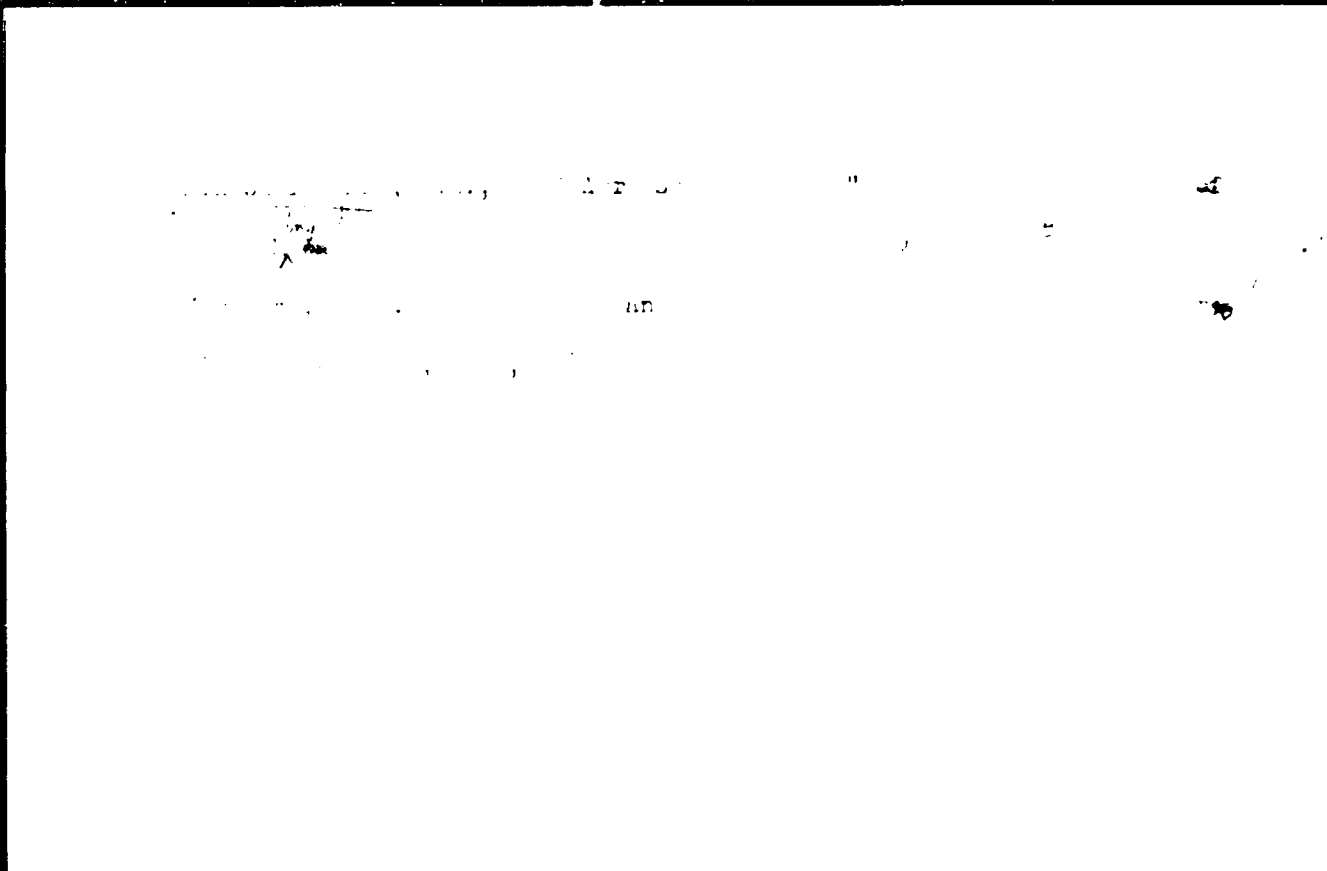


DREMKOVA, F.P.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.I.

Zoobenthos of the Volga River near Volgograd and its dynamics.
Uch. zap. Volg. gos. ped. inst. no.16:3-13 1964.

(MIRA 1964)

1. Kafedra zoologii Volgogradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogi-
cheskogo instituta i Volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo
khozyaystva.



MIROSHNICHENKO, M. T.

GALKIN, L.M.; AFANAS'YEV, P.M.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.T.

Landscaping and playground improvements near housing projects.
Gor.khos.Mosk. 28 no.6:25-27 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Upravlyayushchiy domami domoupravleniya no. 53 Moskvoretsko-
to rayona (for Galkin) 2. Upravlyayushchiy domami domoupravleniya
no. 11 Otktyabr'skogo rayona (for Afanas'yev) 3. Upravlyayushchaya
domami domoupravleniya no. 65 Frunzenskogo rayona (for Miroshni-
chenko)

(Moscow--Landscape architecture) (Landscape architecture--
Moscow) (Moscow--Playgrounds) (Playgrounds--Moscow)

S/704/61/000/002/003/006
D201/D302

AUTHORS:

Kostogryzov, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Miroshnichenko, M.V., and Tsygankov, O.I., Engineers

TITLE:

A new method of measuring thermal radiation fluxes

SOURCE:

Ukraine. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya. Institut
avtomatiki. Avtomatizatsiya i priborostroyeniye; sbornik
nauchnykh trudov, no. 2, Kiev, 1961, 74-77

TEXT: The new method differs from the existing ones in that the temperature of the heat collector remains constant, so that the need for introducing corrections is avoided. The cylindrical heat collector is placed in a water-cooled container. The upper cylinder base is pointed towards the heat source to be measured, the other base is water cooled. In the process of measurement the heat flux from the upper cylinder base is passed along the cylinder to its lower base which is water-cooled and the magnitude of heat flux received is determined from the expression

Card 1/2 $q = c \psi_{1,2} \left[\left(\frac{T_S}{100} \right)^4 - \left(\frac{T_R}{100} \right)^4 \right] \text{ kcal/m}^2 \text{ hr, where } q - \text{heat}$

S/704/61/000/002/003/006
D201/D302

A new method of measuring ...

flux, c - the reduced radiation coefficient, T_s - the absolute source temperature, T_R - absolute temperature of collector, $\psi_{1,2}$ - the angular coefficient of radiation exchange. It is seen that the magnitude of the heat is determined only by $\psi_{1,2}$ and c . $\psi_{1,2}$ is uniquely defined by the relative positions of the source and of the collector, c being determined by the degree of blackness of the receiver ϵ_R , the degree of blackness of the source ϵ_s and on the angle $\psi_{1,2}$. Hence for constant T_s , T_R , ϵ_s and ϵ_R - the heat stream is determined only by the linear dimensions determining the angle $\psi_{1,2}$ or, with the aperture of the cooled cavity, in which the receiving cylinder is placed remaining constant, the heat stream is a function of the distance, at which the upper base of the cylinder is placed from the rim of the container. The arrangement can easily be made to operate automatically, by introducing a comparison element, a controller, and an output stage for adjusting the cylinder position.

Card 2/2

METROSHNICHENKO, N.; MAROV, G.; TRILOBOV, I.

Service industries in the Kuznetsk Basin. Est.prom. 1 khud.promys 4 no.3:
7-10 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya promyshlennogo oblastnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta, Kemerovo (for Metroshnichenko.).
 2. Predsedatel' shakhtennogo komiteta, poselok shakhty "Yagunovskaya" (for Marov).
 3. Glavnyy inzh. Kemerovskogo bytkombinata No.1 (for Trilobov).
- (Kuznetsk Basin—Service industries)

MIROSHNICHENKO, N., mekhanik.

Public inspection of industrial safety. Sov.profsoiuzy 4
no.8:27-28 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Panfilove (Stalingrad Province)--Machine-tractor stations--
-Safety measures)

L 07556-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6013409

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/65/000/012/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Miroshnichenko, N. (Colonel)

ORG: none

23

8

TITLE: Fire system in a defensive position

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 12, 1965, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: fire control system, military tank, military tactic, ground force tactic

ABSTRACT: Defining fire system as the skillful use and placement of the fire power of a small unit, the training of fire on accesses to the defensive positions, in front of their forward edge and on the flanks, to annihilate primarily tanks and other important objects, and also the rapid concentration of fire in any direction being threatened, the author describes how the defensive fire system has developed based on experience of the last war and establishes what tendencies are receiving developments, what is no longer important, and what new problems have arisen. After describing the weapons used in the Second World War the author states that now the entire defensive fire system is constructed with consideration of planned nuclear strikes and supplements them. This requirement primarily pertains to the system of artillery fire which in a number of cases is carried out to delay the enemy at certain frontiers or in regions and to create suitable conditions for nuclear attacks. The

Card 1/2

L 07556-67

ACC NR: AP6013409

organization of the fire system provides for an effective struggle against the enemy's nuclear weapons, especially small ones of the "Davy Crockett" type, the annihilation of which is achieved not only by artillery fire from hidden firing positions but also by the fire power of tanks, weapons, and antitank missiles point-blank. At present there is a greater demand for the resistance of defense positions against a massed attack of tanks. Here it is necessary to take into account not only the outfitting of imperialistic armies with tanks and armored carriers, but also the appreciable improvement of their fighting qualities. An increase of only the density of antitank weapons does not promise success since they will be advantageous objects for nuclear attacks by the enemy. Therefore the antitank resistance of defense positions can be increased primarily by more effective weapons, the most promising of which are antitank rockets which are now being issued to troops in all the main armies of the world. Recoilless weapons and hand antitank grenade launchers have been further developed. The further development of the fire system has made higher demands on its organization since it is known that the readiness of the defense positions to repulse the attack of an enemy as a whole is determined by the readiness of the fire system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 nst

L 37088-66 EWP(r)/EWT(π)/EWP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JI/HW

ACC NR: AR6005811

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/K005/K005

AUTHOR: Sych, V. Ya.; Miroshnichenko, N. A.

35
E

TITLE: Potentiometric method for determination of carbon in thin walled pipe

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10K29

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vyp. 15. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 111-115

TOPIC TAGS: carbon, carbon steel, metal chemical analysis, calcination, alloy steel, pipe/Kh18N9T alloy steel

ABSTRACT: Carbon determination in high carbon alloyed steel and alloy is carried out using the barite potentiometric method. The effect of the fusing agent quality, the size of chips, and the method of removing impurity from the sample surface on the analysis results was determined. It was suggested that impurity be removed by preliminary calcination in an O₂ stream at 400 to 500°. To remove the fusing agent from CuO it must be calcinated at 800°. Pb must be remelted. The best fusing agent is Pb. The C in chromium steel can be determined without using a fusing agent, in such a case the temperature of combustion should be 1300°, the combustion time 10 min., and the sample thickness 0.3 mm. The results of carbon determination in thin walled Kh18N9T steel pipe showed good reproducibility. Disagreement amounts to only one thousandth of one per cent. A. Pomerantseva.

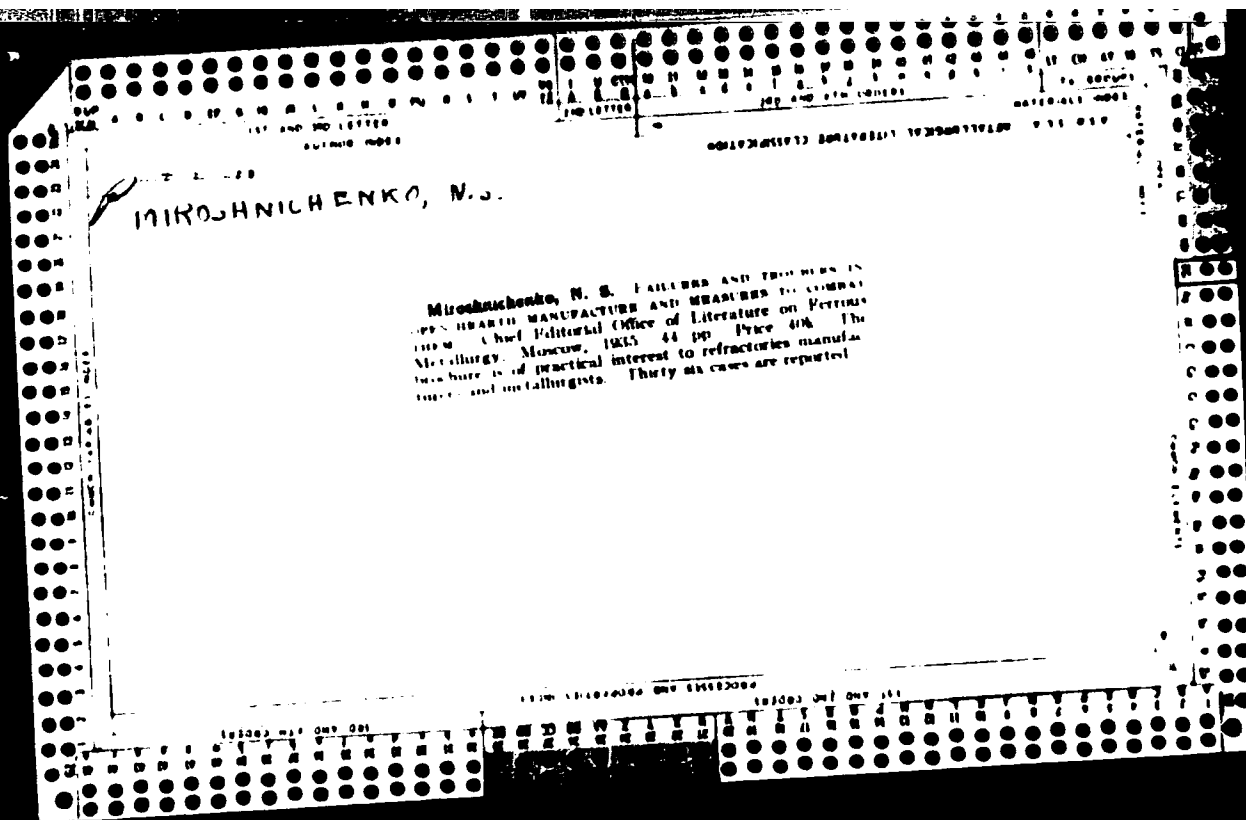
SUB CODE: 11, 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.784:543.257.1

MIROSHNICHENKO, N.K.

(quick-hardening sand mixtures with a reduced amount of sodium
silicate solution. lit. proizv. no.9:44 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Sand, Foundry)



MIROSHNICHENKO N. S. Use of ore briquets in the open-hearth furnace. N. Miroshnichenko. <i>Vsesoyuz. Tekhnich. Mir</i> 1935 No. 8; 2. Ore (100 parts) contg. Fe 67%, SiO₂ 4% and P₂O₅ 0.013% was briquetted with 10 parts of calcium shavings and 1 part of NaCl. The product gave more satisfactory results in the open hearth than did ordinary dust ore. H. Shevartko	
ASB 11.6 METALLURGICAL TEMPERATURE CLASSIFICATION	

MIROSHNICHENKO, N.S.

CA

9

Reduction in stages applied to steel with savings of high percentage ferrosilicon. N. S. Miroshnichenko. *Rubrozhel Met* 1939, No. 12, 13. *Khim. Rezer. Zhur* 1939, No. 11, 93. Ferromanganese is added to the bath in amounts necessary to produce the required Mn content in the steel and Al (0.2 kg/ton) wrapped in 10 sheets is immersed in the bath on a rod. After 5-10 min. 40-50% and after adding 2-10 min. 50-60% of the required amt. of ferrosilicon are added. The steel is poured out after 5-12 min. and 0.4-0.5 kg. of Al/ton of steel is added to the ladle. By this method the consumption of high percentage ferrosilicon was reduced from 2.0 to 1.5 kg/ton and the consumption of low percentage ferrosilicon increased from 1.4 to 2.4 kg/ton. W. R. Hann.

MIKHAIL GORBACHEV, Mikhail Gorbachev.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union who were present at the meeting of the Politburo on June 21, 1986.

MIROSHNICHENKO, N.S., inzhener; YELINSON, I.B., inzhener [deceased];
YEFANOV, N.I., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Teeming platform operations in steel smelting plants] Rabota v
razlivechnom proleto stalo-plavil'noye tsukha. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1952. 106 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)

(Steel—Metallurgy)

MIROSHNICHENKO, N.S.

Construction of open-hearth furnace plants with aligned and
island-type furnace arrangement. Metallurg 5 no.7:21-23 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam
stroitel'stva.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

MIROSHNICHENKO, N.S., inzh.

Standard plan of an open-hearth plant with heavy furnaces. Iron.
stroj. 30 no. 10:58-61 0 '61. (Mirosh 10:10)
(Steelworks)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Nikolay Semenovich; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.P., red.izd-va;
OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Oxygen-converter production of steel] Kislородno-konverter-
noe proizvodstvo stali. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 36 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Steel--Metallurgy)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Nikolay Semenovitch; GAMZA, D.N., red.; ISLENT'YEVA,
P.G., tekhn. red.

[Preparing the runner and ladle in open-hearth furnace
plants] Podgotovka sheloba i kovsha v martenovskom tsekhe.
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 56 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

MIROSHNICHENKO, N.S.

Steel ropes. Standartizatsia no. 7137-38 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 54878-65 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENG(s)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(1) Pf-4/Pw-4 JD

UR/0097/64/000/010/0448/0450

ACCESSION NR: AP5018122

AUTHOR: Miroshnichenko, N. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: New state standards for high-strength reinforcing rod

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 10, 1964, 448-450

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, scientific standard, fabricated structural metal

Abstract: GOST specifications 7348-63 "Round steel wire for reinforcing prestressed concrete structures" and 8480-63 "Steel rod of periodic contour, for reinforcement of prestressed concrete structures" will go into effect on 1 January 1965. Design and planning of the standards were worked out at NIIZhB (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetonov; Scientific Research Institute of Cement and Reinforced Concrete). According to the new GOST specifications 7348-63, the round rod will be made from high strength structural carbon steel.

Introduced into the new GOST 7348-63, in contrast to GOST 7348-55 now in force, will be low temperature drawing of the rod. The use of this type of drawing will raise the quality of the rod and the nominal yield point and will improve the uniformity of the rod throughout its length.

Card 1/2

36
35
B

L 54878-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018122

This will make it possible to increase the reliability of reinforced concrete structures by reducing breaks during stressing. According to the data of studies made by NIIZhB, this will make possible a savings of about 10-12% in reinforcing materials per year.

According to the new GOST 8480-63, rod with periodic contour is round steel with dents or hollows to be made from high strength structural steel and drawn at low temperatures. In comparison with the GOST 8480-57 now in force, in the new standard the two-sided hollows which form the periodic profile must have a circular outline instead of trapezoidal and a reduced distance between hollows. The new standard will permit a savings in metal of about 5-8% due to the efficient design.

The Soviet rod is superior to that made abroad. Comparative tests made at NIIZhB showed that German rod with a diameter of 5 mm was pulled free of a 30-cm long concrete prism under a load of 1900 kg while wire made according to GOST 8480-57 was brought to the breaking point and unstressed and stretched only 0.3 mm. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPBS

Card 2/2 *gvl*

BELOV, N.S.; BIRYUKOV, I.V.; VERBLYUDOV, N.N.; GORBUNOVA, M.N.; YESIPOVA, M.M.;
IL'ICHEV, A.I.; IGNAT'YEVA, N.Ya.; KOVACHEVICH, P.M.; LYTKIN, A.M.;
LOSKUTOV, V.G.; MAZYUKOV, A.S.; MIROSHNICHENKO, N.Ya.; NEFEDOV, A.Ya.;
OSIPOV, K.V.; OSIPOV, P.M.; PETROV, N.G.; PETRACHKOV, M.I.;
PINEVICH, K.M.; POPOV, B.E.; POTAPOV, P.V.; PREDEIN, F.Ye.; PUKHOV, A.F.;
CHUSOVITINA, Ye.I.; ANGEL'SKIY, N., tekhn.red.

[The Kuznetsk Basin in the sixth five-year plan] Kuzbass v shestoi
piatiletke. [Kemerovo] Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1956. 125 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Kuznetsk Basin)

MIROSHNICHENKO, M. Ye., Cand Agr Sci -- "Digestibility of rations, balance of substances, and milk ^{productivity} ~~yield~~ in cows of the red steppe breed in abundant feeding with sour bagasse and sugar beet in various combinations." Kiev, 1959. (Min of Agr UkrSSR. Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci). (KL, 1-61, 201)

-304-

MIROSHNICHENKO, O., inzh. (Kiyev); GOVERMAN, V., inzh. (Kiyev)

Refueling trailer. Gradzh.av. 17 no.2:28-29 P '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Truck trailers) (Airplanes--Refueling)

MIROSHNICHENKO, O.M. [Miroshnychenko, O.M.]

High-temperature coking of Donets Basin coal. Kompl. vyk. pal.-
energ. res. Ukr. no.1:100-111 '59. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Donets Basin—Coal—Carbonization)

TSITSIN, N.V., akademik; CHERKASSKIY, Ye.S.; BUSHCHIK, T.N.; SHMAL'KO, V.F.;
LYUDOVA, G.L.; KILIMNIK, Ye.Ye.; BELYAYEVA, A.S.; Primali
uchastiye: AZIYASHVILI, L.N.; ANTONOVA, I.I.; VOLKOVA, A.A.;
DOBOCHINSKAYA, I.B.; MIROSHNICHENKO, O.N.; YUZHAKOVA, N.P.

New data on the control of cabbage flies (*Chortophila brassicae*
Bouché and *Chortophila floralis* Fall.). Dokl. AN SSSR 144
no. 2:457-460 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Opytno-pokazatel'nyy
sovkhoz im. Mossoveta i Sovkhoz im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Cabbage—Diseases and pests)

M. MIROSHNICHENKO, O. YA.

AUTHORS: Miroshnichenko, O.Ya. and Afanas'ev, A.S. 73-2-6/22

TITLE: Automatic graphing of polarization curves on solid electrodes. (Avtomaticheskoye snyatiye polyarizatsionnykh krivyykh na tverdykh elektrodakh).

PERIODICAL: "Ukrainskiy Khimicheskii Zhurnal" (Ukrainian Journal of Chemistry), Vol.23, No.2, March-April, 1957, pp.174-179 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The method of plotting polarisation curves based on the relation between the velocity of the electrochemical reaction and the potential of the electrode is widely used. The authors constructed an automatic apparatus for plotting the polarisation curves. The current density passing through the cell changes automatically according to the logarithmic law, the potential of the electrode being simultaneously registered on a photocell (max.size 30 x 40 cm). Diagram 1 gives a scheme of the polarograph AP-1. A special potentiometer (Diagram 2) was designed consisting of 10 units connected in series. Each unit has an insulated wire coil of manganese-nickel-copper alloy (manganin) of 0.15 mm diameter. The cathode is magnetite monocrystal with an effective surface of 0.05-0.1 cm². The anode consists of oxidised iron with an effective

Card 1/2

73-2-6/22

Automatic graphing of polarisation curves on solid electrodes. (Cont.)

surface of 40 cm². The anode and the cathode were placed at a distance 40 mm with a 1.75 N NaOH solution as electrolyte. Diagram 3 (curve 2) shows the change in the intensity of the current passing through the cell. A stabiliser EPYa - 27 15 of variable voltage, a kenotron rectifier VP - 04 - 150 16, a transformer 220 : 120 volt 17 and a second transformer 120 : 12 volt 18 are used. Diagram 4 shows an automatically plotted polarisation curve of magnetite in 1.75 N-NaOH on photographic paper. Diagram 5 shows the superimposed polarisation curves, the first having been obtained with the aid of an ordinary potentiometer PPTV - 1 (by the compensation method), the second having been plotted automatically with the aid of the AP-1 polarograph. Advantages of the newly devised apparatus are discussed. These lie in the automatic plotting of the polarisation curves. There are 5 diagrams and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Institut).

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SCV : 6-19-4-8 '89

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, A. S., Miroshnichenko, O. Ya.

TITLE: The Cathodic Reduction of Monocrystals of Magnetite Under Hydrogen Separation (Katsodnyy vyzhnyeniye monokristallov magnetita pri vydelenii vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1978, Nr 4, pp 642-645 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The polarization curves of natural monocrystals of magnetite in 1.7M aqueous solutions of NaOH at 20-30°C were investigated. The curves η -lg*i* (potential of the electrode logarithm of current density) plotted were measured according to the compensation method. The surface of the electrode was photographed during polarization and the reduced layer was radiographically investigated. At a separation potential $\eta = -1.07 \pm 0.01$ V on the curve η -lg*i* a curvature occurs, and at the edges of the electrode a light coloring is formed which spreads over the whole surface when electrolysis is carried on. The radiographic investigations have proved that the light surface on magnetite is pure iron. The reduction process of Fe_3O_4 is accompanied by hydrogen separation. The

Card 1/2

SOV 1-6-86-4-8/49

The Cathodic Reduction of Mono crystals of Magnetite Under Hydrogel Separation

influence of the surface conditions of Fe_3O_4 monocrystals on the course of the curve φ -lg*i* in the electrolyte 1.7N NaOH was investigated without stirring, and it was found that with an increase of the specific surface of the magnetite electrode the reducibility increases too. There are 3 figures and 6 references, 1 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Dnepropetrovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (Chair of Physical Chemistry at the Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED:

May 13, 1986

Card 2/2

11-14-7-17/87

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, A.S. and Viroshchenko, V.Ya.

TITLE: Phase Electrolytic Reduction of Magnetite Single Crystals
(Stupenchatoye elektrovosstanovleniye monokristallov magnetita)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi SSR, 1988, Nr 7, pp 756-759 (Ukr.)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated cathode reduction of natural single crystals of Fe_3O_4 in an aqueous solution of 1.75 M (pH = 14.2) NaOH at 25°C. The main methods of investigations were the taking of cathode polarization curves at the variable density i of the polarization current, in which potential Ψ is plotted versus lgi , and at the constant current density, where Ψ is plotted versus the amount of electric current Q in Coulombs, and the curves of potential drop after switching off the polarization current, Ψ versus τ (time) curves. Among the mechan-

Card 1/3

Phase Electrolytic Reduction of Magnetite Single Crystals

isms of cathode reduction of the oxides, the mechanism of phase electronic reduction proposed by A.N. Frumkin (Ref. 1) is mostly used. According to B.Y. Gabanov (Ref. 2), the oxidation of iron proceeds in two phases. The results of the authors' experiments show that electrolytic reduction of Fe_3O_4 to pure metal Fe also proceeds through two phases: I) - $Fe(OH)_3 + e \rightarrow Fe(OH)_2 + OH^-$ (the value of $\varphi_{equil.} = 0.57 \text{ v.}$), and II) - $Fe(OH)_2 + Fe \rightarrow Fe + 2OH^-$ (the value of $\varphi_{equil.} = -0.83 \text{ v.}$). With phase reduction, only a very thin superficial layer of the crystal is reduced. Therefore, this reduction can be detected only in crystals with a very rough surface. There are 2 graphs and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Phase Electrolytic Reduction of Magnetite Single Crystals

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut Dnepropetrovsk
Metallurgical Institute

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS USSR, A.I. Brodskiy

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration

1. Single crystals--Refraction
2. Magnetite--Properties
3. Electronic equipment--Applications
4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

S/081/61/000/022/009/076
B102/B*08

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, A. S., Miroshnichenko, O. Ya.
TITLE: Influence of surface relief on cathode polarization of magnetite electrode
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 65, abstract 22B460 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t, no. 34, 1958, 147-151)

TEXT: Polarization curves (φ , $\log i$) and charge curves (φ , Q) (Q - quantity of electricity) were used to study the effect of microstructure (in the case of uniform polishing) and of the surface relief (in the case of uniform microstructure) on cathode polarization of a Fe_3O_4 single crystal (SC) in 1.75N NaOH at 25°C in an H_2 atmosphere. In the range of C_2 reduction, the (φ , $\log i$) and (φ , Q) curves of massive SC were found to depart from those porous SC toward negative φ ; in the range of H_2 liberation the inclination of the polarization curves of porous SC is less than that of

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/C22/C66/C76
B102/B108

Influence of surface relief

smooth ones. This difference is explained partly by the enhanced specific surface area of the porous electrodes. Electrical reduction of Fe_3O_4 to Fe takes place much easier with porous and coarsely ground SC than with smooth and massive ones. This is due not only to the increased specific surface area of the porous crystals, but, obviously, also to the increased activity of the individual sections of their surfaces

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

30606

S/081/61/000/020/065/089
B139/B101

54700

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, A. S., Miroshnichenko, O. Ya.

TITLE: Electroreduction of oxygen on a magnetite electrode in alkali

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 291, abstract 20K119 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t, no. 38, 1959, 3-10)

TEXT: A new technique was worked out, a device developed, and the cathodic polarization in alkali of magnetite single crystals studied in the range within which the electroreduction of O_2 is the main potential-determining factor. The ranges of electrode potential and density of polarizing current in which the electrode potential is determined by the cathodic reduction of O_2 were established. The influence of various factors on the electroreduction process of O_2 was elucidated, and some of the kinetic characteristics of this process were determined. It was found that under

Card 1/2

30646

Electroreduction of oxygen on a...

S/081/61/000/020/065/089
B139/B101

strong aeration the kinetics of the electroreduction of O_2 with intermediate formation of H_2O_2 are only slightly dependent on the properties of the electrode. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

30647

5 4700

S/081/61/000/020/066/089
B139/B101

AUTHORS: Miroshnichenko, O. Ya., Afanas'yev, A. S.

TITLE: Oxidation of finely dispersed iron by oxygen dissolved in an electrolyte

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 291, abstract 20K120 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t, no. 38, 1959, 95-100)

TEXT: The oxidation of finely dispersed Fe obtained by the electroreduction of the surface of a magnetite single crystal in alkali involves two stages: The first stage, the oxidation of Fe to Fe(OH)_2 occurs at a potential of -0.80 to -0.75 v, and the second, the oxidation of Fe(OH)_2 to Fe(OH)_3 at -0.57 to -0.55 v. Though the electrode potential rises to -0.10 v, not all the finely dispersed iron is oxidized to Fe(OH)_3 but only a part of it. Increased aeration accelerates the oxidation of the single crystal. The

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Oxidation of finely dispersed iron...

30647
S/081/61/000/020/066/089
B139/B101

more porous and triable the crystal is, the higher is the oxidation rate and the smaller the relative quantity of oxidized Fe (as compared to the total quantity of Fe at the electrode). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 2/2

MIROSHNICHENKO, O. Ya., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Electroreduction of single crystals of magnetite in alkaline solutions." Dnepropetrovsk, 1960. 22 pp with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Chemistry and Technology Inst im F. E. Dzerzhinskiy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 149)

MIROSHNICHENKO, O.Z. (Kiyov)

Tissue therapy of certain diseases under polyclinic conditions.
Vrach. delo no.8:94-97 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Poliklinika No.1 Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya USSR.
(ALOE)
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

OSTROVSKIY, V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, P.

Passed over. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.3:21 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Tekhnicheskij inspektor Khabarovskogo krayevogo soveta
professional'nykh soyuzov (for Ostrovskiy). 2. Predsedatel'
Okhotskogo rayonnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabo-
chikh pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Miroshnichenko).

(Zavyalova Island--Fisheries--Hygienic aspects)

a L 9785-66

ACC NR: AP5028541

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0151/0151

AUTHORS: ⁴⁴Kavalerov, A. A.; ⁴⁴Miroshnichenko, P. A.; ⁴⁴Norinskiy, Ye. Ya.; ⁴⁴Sidorov, K. I.; ⁴⁴Glasman, B. M.; ⁴⁴Krymchanskiy, P. O.; ⁴⁴Ivanov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Earth digging machine for ditch digging. Class 84, No. 175895 [announced by Special Construction Bureau No. 1 of the State Committee on Construction, Road Building and Municipal Machinery Construction at GOSSTROYe of the SSSR (Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro No. 1 gosudarstvennogo komiteta stroitel'nogo, dorozhnogo i kommunal'nogo mashinostroyeniya pri GOSSTROYe SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 151

TOPIC TAGS: earth handling equipment, construction equipment, tractor, transportation equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ditch digging machine. The machine includes a tractor and a supporting frame on which are mounted a cutter, a discharge cone, a thrower with rotating mantle, a plow-type wideners, and a drive (see Fig.1). To decrease the metal and power requirements, the digger is con-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.879.48.867.9

L 9785-66

ACC NR: AP5028541

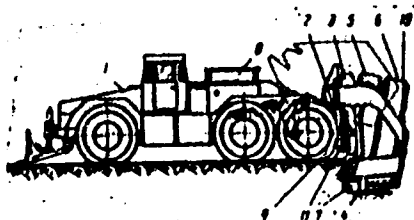


Fig. 1. 1 - Tractor; 2 - lifting frame;
3 - face cutter; 4 - discharge cone;
5 - thrower; 6 - rotating thrower mantle;
7 - plow-shaped wideners; 8 - drive;
9 - movable cutting blades; 10 - mantle
support; 11 - levers of face cutter.

structed with a face cutter on the hub of which movable cutting blades are mounted. These are automatically rotated when the face cutter rotation is reversed. The cutter has a common drive with the thrower whose rotating mantle is mounted on a central support. A second feature has the rotation mechanism for the movable blades executed in the form of a pneumatic cylinder which is mounted in the sleeve of the lifting frame and which acts on levers rigidly connected to the blades of the face cutter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 09Jul64

Card 2/2

MIROSHNICHENKO, P.P.

Over-all solution of the problem of improving working conditions.
Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.9:11-12 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Leninogorskogo shakhtostroyeniya.
(Industrial safety)

MIROSHNICHENKO, R. I.,

"Development of the Method for the Calculation of Smoothing Reactors for Rectifier Substations." Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor M. I. Mikhaylov and Engineer G. M. Serikova.

Dissertation for the Degree of a Candidate of Technical Sciences, ~~1950-1951~~.
At the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Railroad Traffic Engineers.

June 30, 1950

MIROSHNICHENKO, R. I.

Maintenance of traction substations Moskva, Gos. Transp. shel-dor.
izd-vo, 1952. 47 p. (Metod inzhenera F. Kovaleva-predpriiatiam
zheleznodorohnogo transporta) (54-18959)

TF863.M5

MIROSHNICHENKO, R.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

**Calculation method for current smoothers. Trudy TSNII MPS no.88:
111-130 '53. (MIRA 7:7)
(Electric railroads--equipment and supplies)**

MIROSHNICHENKO, R I

AID P - 2018

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 22/31

Authors : Ryshkovskiy, I. Ya., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent,
Kuchma, K. G., Dotsent, and Miroshnichenko, R. I.,
Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Book Traction Substations (Book Review by
S. D. Volobriniski and M. N. Zvezdkin, this journal,
No.8, 1954) (Discussion)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 4, 81-82, Ap 1955

Abstract : The authors of the book disagree with several of the
criticisms made by the reviewers of their book.
They discuss the main criticisms and present their own
point of view.

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portation and Central Scientific Research Institute of
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Submitted : No date

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